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High Hopes for Future

Gavel Gains Entire New Staff

This issue of The Gavel brings many changes. Among them is the self evident new format and greater use of photography and illustrations. The new size allows more news to be printed and greater layout flexibility. In addition this issue brings an entire new staff to the Gavel. According to the new editor-in-chief, Mel Gross, "We hope to make this paper the finest



Lake



Gross

of its kind in the country. Tentative plans now call for publication six times each year." Mel is a salesman for the Alberto Culver Co. when not attending classes.

Former editor David Lake now moves to the position of administrative editor so that the new staff can benefit by his past experience. The past editor is getting a well-deserved rest now as he has a full staff to help him. Formerly he put out the Gavel almost single handedly. He spends his working day as circulation manager of a local



GAVEL STAFF (left to right) — front row: Helene Kaminar, Bob Bendis, Millie Kleinman; rear: John Kless, Russ Glorioso, Les Needham, John O'Toole.

publishing house.

Kevin Sheard, professor at C-M, also new to our school, takes over as faculty advisor to the Gavel with the printing of this issue. Professor Sheard is presently teaching Contracts and Personal Property.

Three page editors have been assigned the task of making up the layout and assigning stories for pages one, three and four. In charge of page one is Robert Bendis, page three Mildred Kleinman and page four Les Needham. They are also responsible for copyreading, proofreading, and layouts.

Due to the overwhelming re-

sponse from the freshman class a complete staff of reporters assigned to cover certain beats has been formed. Beat reporters are Dave Shaller, Dean Stapleton; Russ Glorioso, Associate Dean Oleck; Bill White, fraternities; Don Moore, law wives; John Kless, student council; Tom Herman, moot court; Bob O'Leary, Judge Skeel. In addition, feature reporters are Charles Reusch, Helene Kaminar, and John O'Toole.

The Gavel is always interested in obtaining the services of any one who wishes to help in any way. Any contributions may also be made by leaving a note for the Gavel editor at the office.

Cleveland-Marshall Is on the Grow

By Robert Bendis

Mrs. Alice B. Meck, Registrar of Cleveland-Marshall Law School, believes the next three or four years should see the school's enrollment increase considerably.

Mrs. Meck attributes this anticipated growth to a number of factors, not the least of which is the desire of an increasing number of people to enter the legal profession. The next few years will see the products of the post-war baby boom leaving our universities and seeking the professions. The Registrar's Office reports that it has received more applications now for admittance to next year's freshman class than it ever had before at such an early date.

As of the recent release of the Contracts I grades, the total enrollment of the school is 449 students. This is a drop of about

50 from the over 500 students who started classes in September. Of the original 217 first year students, 166 remain. Mrs. Meck accredits this partly to the recent change in the law by the late John F. Kennedy. The law exempts all married men from the military draft.

Oddly enough last year at this time there were exactly the same number of married students as there were single students. As of this date the married students outnumber the yet unattached 247 to 202.

Mrs. Meck anticipates no changes in the Registrar's Office as a result of the expected increases in enrollment. She stated that in general no major alterations or changes are anticipated in the present administration of such functions of the Registrar's Office as the testing and grading systems.

Faculty Coordinating Council Meets to Initiate Policy Planning

By David A. Shaller

Meetings to explore and further implement the potential benefits of their recent affiliation are currently in progress between representatives of the faculties of Cleveland-Marshall and Baldwin-Wallace.

The faculty coordinating council is meeting as provided for in the Articles of Affiliation. Initial meetings will be concerned with defining the role of the coordinating council. Later meetings will deal with the actual implementation of various pilot programs aimed at increasing the usefulness of the facilities of both schools.

According to Dean Wilson

Stapleton, this council will help put into action what is now on paper. The Dean compared the recent affiliation to a marriage in which the individuals are "on the brink of great things, and it is up to them to work out their own destinies." The potential exists. Through coordinated faculty communication and policy planning we can begin to obtain tangible results.

Professor Sheard, a member of the coordinating committee, described the benefits of engaging in a mutually profitable exchange of information and ideas. A legal problem may arise in any area of activity and therefore, we are under an obligation to keep abreast of developments in areas other than law. Conversely, Professor Sheard continued, others should be aware of developments in the area of law. The council, in addition to discussing policy, may serve as a vehicle for the discussion of information in these other areas.

Professor Sheard further stated that the council hopes to draw on the individual strengths of each school, while not allowing any loss of identity.

Members of the council include Professors Wilson, Smith, and Sheard of Cleveland-Marshall. Representing Baldwin-Wallace are Dr. Jacobs, the college librarian, and Professors Lappert and Vance.

B-W Dean Looks for Much Integration

"I feel an increasingly good relationship should develop between Baldwin-Wallace College and Cleveland-Marshall Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College, and that students will come to feel free to

Continued on Page 4

Tuition Increase Termed Reasonable

By John Kless

Everyone, now and then, is allowed to relieve his frustrations by complaining about the weather or the atrociously high rate of taxation. Recently a nation-wide trend has caught the attention of chronic complainers, and from this group has risen to the rarified altitude of taxes and weather as a complaint gambit.

Spiraling tuition costs have caught the attention of the general American public, even, such revered sources as The Cleveland Plain Dealer and the Saturday Review of Literature have seen fit to comment on the rising cost of education. The more serious minded citizens have wondered aloud whether advanced education is pricing itself out of the market at a time when this country needs more and more highly educated people.

Fortunately, Cleveland-Marshall had in the past kept its tuition quite reasonable. However, the recent \$4.00 per semester hour increase coupled with publicity on tuition increases of nearby institutions have caused some students to look askance at the possibility of spiraling tuition increase at Cleveland-Marshall. A survey of

the catalogues of other Law Schools shows that Cleveland-Marshall's tuition, including the increase, is still reasonable, perhaps the most reasonable in the nation. The question still remains however, does the recent tuition increase herald a coming decade of tuition inflation, and if not, why the increase at this time?

Dean Stapleton stressed the competition with other schools in the area of faculty salaries as a major reason for the tuition increase. The Dean indicated that tuition at Cleveland-Marshall had traditionally been kept at a low level but that costs had risen so much that the endowment fund was taking on too much of a burden. Dean Oleck further stated that use of the tuition increase for faculty salaries would allow some of the income from invested funds to be used for physical improvement of the school.

Education at Cleveland-Marshall is not cheap. It is, however, comparatively reasonable. With Dean Stapleton's assurance that the present freshman class probably will not see another tuition increase by the time they graduate, it is unlikely that Cleveland-Marshall will enter the nationwide spiral of rising tuition. For chronic complainers there's still taxes and the weather.

President Johnson Sends Message Of Congratulations on Merger

By Russell J. Glorioso

By this time all Cleveland-Marshall law students are aware of our recent merger with Baldwin-Wallace College. And, I am sure you have all heard, at least, that the President of the United States has sent a telegram of congratulations to Dr. A. B. Bonds, Jr., college president. Rather than detract from the President's sentiments by extensive comment, Dean Oleck has seen fit at this time to let the Chief Executive speak for himself. The following then, is the text of that message dated Thursday, January 23, 1964.

"I have learned with much interest from Congressman Charles Vanik that the official merger of Baldwin-Wallace College and Cleveland-Marshall Law School takes place today.

"On this occasion of significant importance to the academic community, I am pleased to extend my warm congratulations and best good wishes to you and to all others responsible for this accomplishment

"I know this merger will broaden educational opportunities and strengthen the program offered by Baldwin-Wallace College action.

"With my very best wishes."

'signed' Lyndon B. Johnson, President"

Reminding the dean that this was his column and requesting a comment on the President's message I gleaned the following noteworthy thoughts.

It is apparent that the President is sincerely interested in education as would be expected from a man who has been graduated from a teachers' college in Texas. The President evidently sees in this merger a good omen in the blending of the liberal arts and the law. It is an invaluable step in keeping alive the arts in an era when they are being suffocated by the surge of science.

A Statement of Policy

This issue of the Gavel launches a new look, both in appearance and editorially. The Gavel is more than a printed bulletin. It is the printed medium between student and fellow student; between student and administration.

The Gavel lives from issue to issue on no budget. We are at the mere whim of the Student Council, yet we will pull no punches. We intend to explore and dig under every corner no matter what we may dig up. In future issues we will deal with such subjects as we feel need discussion. We will praise where praise is deserved and scold where scolding is needed.

Our students are a special brand of students unique to a night school. They work a full day, come straight to school without eating supper or seeing their wives or family. Only dedicated people can keep up this seemingly unending grind for the duration of their law training. This is why we feel that the student of Cleveland-Marshall is a special kind of student. This is why we feel that you deserve something more than an ordinary printed bulletin. The Gavel editorial staff wishes to thank those students and faculty members who have given of their time and energy so freely thus far. To their wives and family also we extend a very gracious, "thank you."

To the student we say this . . . your paper is only as good as you want it to be. With your ideas, contributions, suggestions and of course criticisms we hope to make the Gavel something which you can be proud of. We urge you to let your wives, family and friends also read this paper. Again we say "thank you," for we are sure you won't let us down.

Rudeness Reigns

Many Students Act Immature

It has long been a question of puzzlement to this editor why some people pay more for class and others seem to pay much less.

Not true you say, well don't you believe it. Theoretically we all pay the same fees based on the courses that we are taking and their relative credit hour worth. Then why is it that some people in every class are allowed to compete with both the student and the professor with private conversations?

This editor has sat in the back of classrooms specifically to find out why the back of the classroom seems to be like a local ladies social and oratory class combined. The reason it appears is twofold and the blame can be placed in more than one place.

Notwithstanding the fact that a student in a full-time night law school who works all day should be a great deal more mature than the younger student of a full-time day school; this does not seem to be the case at C-M. We place the blame not only on the student but also on the professor who permits these kind of things to continue.

It would seem to us that if we were at the head of a class and we were met by a constant din from the rear of the class we would be greatly insulted. But not so from many of our esteemed professors. They continue day after day, week after week and month after month to simply sit back and ignore the problem with a few soft remarks that are ignored by everyone anyway.

Someone once said that a professor must command the respect of his students. This may be true, but let us see if we can apply this maxim a bit closer to home.

If a professor fails to make his voice heard in the entire classroom what need is there for the student in the back of the room to listen to what he can only lipread and not hear? We advocate that it be mandatory for all professors to use the amplifiers at all times and that in each room a small extension speaker be placed near the rear of the classroom. At least then all students would get the same lecture from the same person.

In addition to making himself heard he must also punish the students who continually disrupt

the rest of the class. He must also have the courage to know when to cut off question asking or to disregard questions which are not to the point or even close. This is not too much to ask of our professors we think, as there are one or two who already do conduct their classes in this manner. To them we say thank you for at least getting the material to the class. Last we say to the rude and obnoxious group of students who will continue to act as self-centered children as long as they are not put in their place that your conversations are not appreciated by most of your classmates and teachers; since these will be your future colleagues your opinions have already been formed by them. We hope, for your sake, that first impressions are not lasting ones.

The Gavel

The Gavel, a publication by the students of Cleveland-Marshall Law School of Baldwin-Wallace College. Published six times each school year. 1240 Ontario St., Cleveland, Ohio.

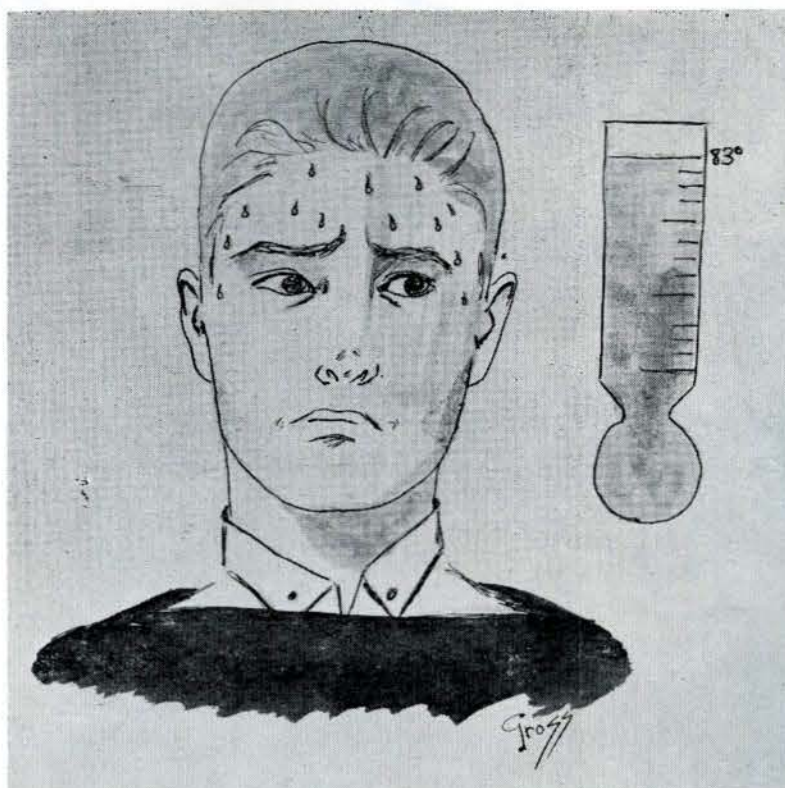
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We gratefully acknowledge the help of the student council and administration without whose support this publication would not be possible.



How Hot Must We Get?

There have been many articles written and many battles fought in the day law school versus evening law school hassle.

We of Cleveland-Marshall know of course that there is no question to be decided. Evening law school students are far superior.

Those who argue against evening law schools point out the obstacles which must be overcome: a full work day, and a hurried dinner before class, little time left for study, and contemplation; usually a family to take care of, and on and on.

We have no argument here. The evening student does have these obstacles to overcome, so why must C-M endure excessive heat and humidity in classrooms?

From the beginning of this school year, since the remodeling, the ventilation of the classrooms has been poor. Why didn't the school take steps to correct this problem? It is certainly obvious to anyone, that taking a room designed for either a warehouse or 60 students, lowering the ceiling, and packing it with 90 students hasn't cured the ventilating problem.

We will grant that an attempt was made during remodeling to plan for this, but it hasn't worked.

At that point, individuals, groups, and the Student Bar Association complained to the administration. All they got was, "we're trying," or "the engineers say that it should work" or "it's fixed now."

One evening, a few weeks ago, we measured the temperature at 83 and 82 degrees respectively in the front and back of a classroom.

This is intolerable, particularly in view of the tuition increase scheduled for next year. Even if, in the future the system is corrected, why the delay?

We continue to sit and sweat throughout the class period. Students and teachers agree that there is a problem. It is now said by the administration that it is fixed.

We agree that it may be fixed, but what obviously is still needed is not fixing, but a complete survey of the ventilation system. With more students entering, the problem will only be aggravated.

Between school and work many of us sacrifice better jobs for our school. Why must we continue to spend three hours in a hot classroom? "C-M, how about stopping the talking and starting some action?"

Urgent Notice From The Registrar's Office

The Registrar's Office urgently requests that the ten first year students who have not as yet registered with the Supreme Court report immediately to the Registrar's Office to sign special student cards.

Letters to the Editor

Student Objects to Cancer Threat

Dear Sir:

Whereas the United States Surgeon General has lent the weight of his office to the postulate that there is a casual link between smoking and cancer;

Whereas it has been alleged that the inhaling of smoke from a crowded room filled with smokers can be harmful;

Whereas cigars and pipes, though less cancerous, are more obnoxious;

Whereas many Cleveland-Marshall law students either do not smoke, or are trying to quit;

Whereas custom dictates that gentlemen will not smoke when there are persons present who object;

Whereas the custom is that a smoking break will be allowed to accommodate the smoker's requirements;

Whereas there are students who do desire good health, do not smoke, do not begrudge the smoke break, and do desire to attend class without suffering physical discomfort;

It is therefore my desire that the students and faculty of Cleveland-Marshall do hereby ban smoking during class periods in classrooms.

Submitted by a sneezing, red-eyed, nervous, recent non-smoker.

Jobs for You Abroad

More job opportunities in Europe this summer . . . Work this summer in the forests of Germany, on construction in Austria, on farms in Germany. Sweden and Denmark, on road construction in Norway.

Well there are these jobs available as well as jobs in Ireland, Switzerland, England, France, Italy, and Holland are open by the consent of the governments of these countries. The success of this project has caused a great deal of enthusiastic interest and support both in America and Europe.

This year, the program has been expanded to include more students and jobs. Already, many students have made application for next summer jobs. American-European Student Service (on a non-profitable basis) is offering these jobs to students for Germany, Scandinavia, England, Austria, Switzerland, France, Italy and Spain. The jobs consist of forestry work, child care work (females only), farm work, hotel work (limited number available), construction work, and some other more qualified jobs requiring more specialized training.

The purpose of this program is to afford the student an opportunity to get into real living contact with the people and customs of Europe. In this way, a concrete effort can be made to learn something of the culture of Europe. In return for his or her work, the student will receive his or her room and board, plus a wage. However, students should keep in mind that they will be working on the European economy and wages will naturally be scaled accordingly. The working conditions (hours, safety, regulations, legal protection, work permits) will be strictly controlled by the labor ministries of the countries involved.

In most cases, the employers have requested especially for American students.

They are all informed of the intent of the program, and will help the student all they can in deriving the most from his trip to Europe.

Please write for further information and application forms to: American-European Student-Service, Via Santorre Santarosa 23, Florence, Italy.



A GRADUATE of Cleveland-Marshall relaxes between his duties at Municipal Court.

Judge Pryatel Places Self-Discipline First

By John K. O'Toole

"Self-discipline is a necessary requirement for every law student who aspires to become a successful lawyer," said Chief Justice August Pryatel of Cleveland Municipal Court, a graduate of Cleveland-Marshall Law School.

As a former law student, an ex-prosecuting attorney, and now an eminent jurist, Judge Pryatel places self-discipline above all the other judicial virtues. "A well-developed sense of discipline helps to make one more resilient in the face of adversity and more progressive in the wake of good fortune," state Judge Pryatel.

Recalling his former days as a law student, the judge discussed the comprehensive examination which all students were required to take. The test covered a two year period, and in the judge's estimation was an excellent preparation for the bar exam. "The students knew the test was coming and so this forced them to study hard with the result that uncertain and foggy areas became clearer." He pointed out that not all the students were so favorable in their opinion of this test. Some thought it unjust and used the argument that after all one could have a

bad day. The judge rebutted this by saying, "Just as the law student can have a bad day on a test, so too the lawyer can have a bad day in the courtroom."

The discussion then centered on the recent affiliation between Cleveland-Marshall and Baldwin-Wallace College. The judge felt that it was still too early to determine the result, however, he did say, "The advantage seems to be to Baldwin-Wallace in that it will elevate them to an even greater status in the community." He went on to say that Cleveland-Marshall was once part of Baldwin-Wallace, and that the return should enhance the future development of both schools.

When asked if he thought that the legal profession was overcrowded, the judge replied, "The legal profession is never crowded for a good lawyer."

ABA Considers Special Loan Fund; Other Financial Aids Available

By Helene Kamenar

Of continuing interest to students is financial assistance available for graduate study. In February, action was to be taken by the American Bar Association's Board of Governors on a proposed ABA sponsored law student fund. The plan would involve creation of a special reserve fund by the ABA and the participation of an authorized commercial bank, through which low interest rate loans would be available.

The National Defense Education Act of 1958 provides loans to students in good scholastic standing at three per cent interest. Repayment commences after graduation.

The United Student Aid Fund is a private, non-profit corporation endorsing loans made by local banks. Further information may be obtained at the school office or at Central National Bank.

The College Educational Financing Plan is offered by four participating banks; Cleveland Trust, National City, Society National, and Union Commerce. The plan in-

cludes a low cost insurance feature, and repayment is deferred to twice the number of years of study. Interest rate is six per cent.

Central National Bank has a "Guaranteed College Plan," providing low cost, life-insured financing up to \$10,000. Repayment is spread over a ten year period and interest rates are about six per cent.

Several of the funds mentioned may consider waiver of sponsors if the student meets the essential requirements.

Law Review Articles Chosen by 'Commentator'

Two out of five articles in the current issue of "Commentator, Personal Injury" were reprinted from articles in the "Cleveland-Marshall Law Review." The reprinted pieces were written by Richard W. Dunn and by George E. Bushnell, Jr. of the law firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock, and Stone, of Detroit.

The editors of the "Commentator" select their articles by scanning hundreds of various law reviews, journals, and bulletins.

Mr. Dunn's article, Volume 12, Number 2, is concerned with parent-child tort actions. Presently, the rule is that an unemancipated child cannot sue his parent for a negligent tort, except in his business capacity. Mr. Dunn, however, contends that this rule is archaic and should be changed.

Mr. Bushnell's article, Volume 12, Number 3, is the principle one of a seven paper contributory negligence symposium. Mr. Bushnell attempts to clarify the realistically-supportable defenses to product liability. Those discussed were abnormal, unintended, or unforeseen use, and assumption of risk. Contributory negligence, used only as bare proof, is referred to as an "Illusory defense" by Mr. Bushnell. It seldom does more than mitigate damages.

Russian Justice

Judge Steurer Expresses Views On Visit to Russian Court

By Millie Kleinman

"I was impressed with the dignity and understanding, and the undoubted attempt to achieve justice that I witnessed during my recent visit to a Russian court," said Judge Alfred E. Steurer, ex-Municipal Court Judge.

Judge Steurer continued by saying that the Russians use a combination of the Napoleonic Code and Common Law, upon which they have engrafted many Marxist principles, and have thus come up with a law of their own.

Three men sit on the court. They hear both civil and criminal cases. One judge is well trained and has a good legal background. One judge may have studied law for a year, and one judge is a layman. The experienced judge must vote last, and a majority constitutes a verdict.

The civil case Judge Steurer witnessed dealt with a laborer who had been laid off for two months. He was suing for the wages he lost, claiming the foreman was harassing him. The union furnished the attorneys. Testimony was heard, and the judges found for the plaintiff. The foreman received a vigorous tongue lashing, was ordered to turn over two months of his salary to the plaintiff, and was told that the court would be watching him, and that if he made false charges against laborers, he would be sent to jail.

In the criminal case, two men were charged with stealing a motorcycle, stripping the parts, and selling them for profit; and for forging doctors' excuses for not appearing at work. One man plead guilty to all the charges, while the other pleaded not guilty. An overwhelming amount of evi-

Bar Belles State Case; Petition for Equity

By Russ Glorioso

Male law students have often asked why a girl would enter a law school and have generally reached the conclusion that they are "husband hunting." A girl law student is well aware of the fact that she is a suspect and comments that the only men who make passes are those who are ineligible receivers.

Most of the girls at Cleveland-Marshall have had some kind of interest in law ever since they got an "A" in commercial law in high school. Yet as soon as they show an active interest in entering a certified law school they run the gamut of scrupulousity. Relatives who generally have no faith in lawyers anyhow, now begin referring to all attorneys as crooks, and become especially reluctant to have a "girl crook" in the family. She immediately becomes a black sheep and takes such daily diatribes as,

Stop Thief

To date there are more than \$200 worth of books missing from the library according to Professor Heimanson, librarian at C-M. The missing periodicals and reports include some that are invaluable because they are irreplaceable. There is no need to take these books without permission for they can be signed out on request.

"so you're going to become a liar."

Once in school the female law student has unique problems that the average male often overlooks. For the first six months she answers the roll to "Mr. . . ." This not being bad enough, she gets a subtle glare from the prof when her response is pitched mezzo-soprano instead of bass. When the class becomes acclimated to her presence she has the problem of retaining her feminine identification and not becoming "just one of the boys." When reciting, a girl is again in a precarious situation because if she is unprepared she is made the whipping girl for all "husband hunting" law students. But let her ace an exam and she did well only because the prof is "broad-minded."

The girl interviewed for this article concurred in her opinion that the most challenging field in law was the "active" and "exciting" practice of criminal law but is aware that she will probably never be able to so practice. She gives for her reason that the opposing counselor would spend all his time complaining that the court was influenced by her position of a "femme fatale." It seems that our belles are resigned to the practice of juvenile and probate law.

This is a bar-belle. You be the judge of her profile, gentlemen.

Words and Wisdom

By V. P. Carter

In law one deals principally in the written word.

The interpretation of one word may very well decide an issue and make or break a litigant's fortune. Just as math is the queen and servant of the sciences, so words are to a lawyer. Words are the lawyer's tools for dealing with the subtleties of the law.

The first words we will take up are "accurate" and "precise." At first blush they appear almost synonymous. "Accurate" comes from the Latin *accurare* which means to give care to. Its present day meaning refers to hitting the target, or we might say that the measure of accuracy is the measure of truth, the relation of the average of a series of observations to the true state.

"Precise" comes from the Latin *praecidere* meaning to cut off. Its present day meaning refers to the size of the shot group, or we might say the measure of precision is the measure of scatter, the relation of a given observation to other observations.

If we had a spot light that was aimed at a bullseye and the center of the circle of light coincided with the center of the bullseye, we would call it accurate. If it were also precise, then the size of the circle of light would coincide with the size of the bullseye. Similarly, if we write something accurately, we mean what we write, while if we write something precisely, we say only what we mean.



PROF. HEIMANSON demonstrates the use of the new copying machine located in front of the library.

Fraternity Row

Gatherings From the Greeks

By Bill White

One of the most appealing yet least understood phases of a Cleveland-Marshall Law School education is its professional fraternities. Cleveland-Marshall is privileged to have two well established nationally known organizations on its campus. Delta Theta Phi and Phi Alpha Delta are primarily composed of men desiring to take advantage of every opportunity to perfect their skills, as professional men and in turn facilitate a greater contribution to the community, their families and themselves.

These two organizations have developed programs to meet the desires and needs of a student body composed of young men who by their mere attendance at Cleveland-Marshall have indicated they possess the qualities of ambition, flexibility, resourcefulness and energy which combined with the other necessary characteristics of a law student produce a successful attorney.

Delta Theta Phi's local chapter is Ranney Senate, which has been continually active since being founded in 1900. Its recently elected president, Fred Durocer, is an intelligent amiable young man who is always anxious to discuss Delta Theta Phi's activities and goals. He states the men of his organization attempt to promote legal learning and professional standards of conduct among its membership by: (1) taking full advantage of the benefits offered by their alumni association whose distinguished members exemplify the conduct and accomplishments to which they aspire, and (2) preparing a well planned program of guest speakers carefully selected to impart the necessary quality of expression and depth which afford a law student the necessary insight into the practical aspects of the practice of law.

Delta Theta Phi's leaders are aware of the limited amount of time a student attending Cleveland-Marshall can afford social activities and normally limit fraternity activities to two functions per month. One of the two gatherings is a social affair at which wives and dates are welcome.

Delta Theta Phi members are selected by the brothers from the applicants who have demonstrated a serious interest in their law studies and who are men possessing gentlemanly qualities of integrity, congeniality and are recommended by present members. There are generally 12 to 15 students accepted into the organization each year by publishing private bids of acceptance each spring.

The fees consist of a \$20.00 initiation fee, plus dues of \$30.00 per year, payable in semi-annual installments.

Phi Alpha Delta is led by a

dynamic well-spoken young man named Max Berry. Max is eager to expound on the many fine qualities and benefits of Phi Alpha Delta and states Phi Alpha Delta fraternity is the largest national legal fraternity (88 chapters) in the United States and despite being represented at Cleveland-Marshall for only two years, the accomplishments of this young organization have been noteworthy.

Its members have been active in all phases of school activity, the emphasis has been placed on programs connected with academic achievement. They point with pride to the work of James Brown and Martin Spector on the Law Review and contributions of Elio Zerbini on the Student Council. A Phi Alpha Delta man was also one of the members of the first moot court team which represented the school in the National Moot Court Competition at Detroit, Michigan, in 1963.

In addition an organized educational program is carried out during the school year to acquaint the student with the practical problems of the successful attorney in practice, a goal most of its members will attain in the future. In essence the fraternity assists in bridging the gap between academic study and the actual practice of law.

They also provide scholarships from a national endowment fund to assist students in completing their law education.

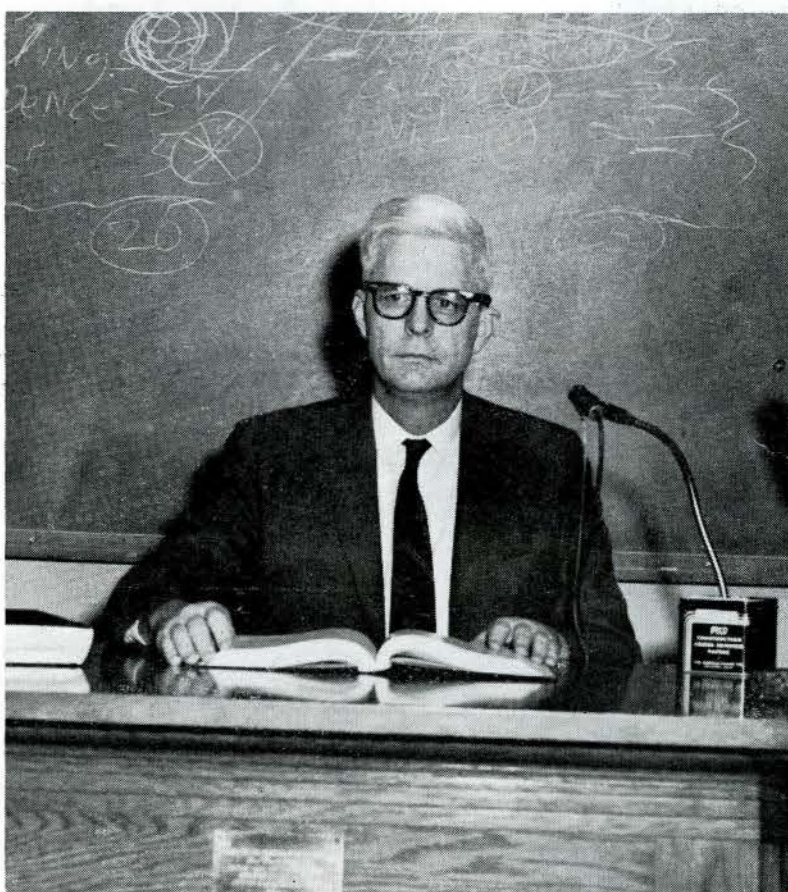
Members are afforded the opportunity of supervision and close association with the alumni of our fraternity, both locally and nationally (through national conventions).

While the David C. Meck Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta stresses education of members, the fraternity has not forgotten the social aspects. The highlight of its social calendar will be April 29, when the founding of our chapter of Phi Alpha Delta is celebrated.

Prospective members of Phi Delta are screened by the brothers who attempt to select those students who have shown they have the necessary qualities to meet the high standards set by their organization.

The registrants represent specialists in every field of law, more than 90 per cent of whom are presently employed, Bracken said. They include lawyers with such diverse backgrounds as the general counsel of a nationally known corporation, a doctor-lawyer, and a lawyer with wide experience in official Washington.

The LPIS operated under policy established by the Board of Governors and is available to all ABA members either as job applicants or potential employers. The Service also lists jobs for lawyers in government and the corporate, association and publishing fields.



PROFESSOR KEVIN SHEARD IN CLASS

Portrait of a Professor

By Charles E. Reusen

Professor Kevin Sheard joined the Cleveland-Marshall faculty in September as an Assistant Professor. He brings an interesting and varied background to the faculty and the School.

A resident of New York early in his life, he received the A.B. degree at Williams College and an M.S. in history at the University of Wisconsin. He has devoted much of his professional career to teaching, having been a member of the faculties of Williams College, Baldwin-Wallace College, the University of Illinois in Chicago and Northern Michigan University in Marquette. He spent a four-year period in the personnel departments of General Electric Company and a machine and tool corporation. Interest in personnel work led to an M.B.A. in personnel from Xavier University and a J.D. from Loyola University of Chicago. Two years of his law study were spent at Cleveland-Marshall and therefore in a sense he returns to his alma mater.

After receiving the J.D., Mr. Sheard passed the Michigan bar and engaged in part-time general practice in Marquette to gain practical experience in the profession and to complement his teaching duties. In recognition of his contributions to the Marquette County bar, he was elevated to the office of president. He spent three years in Marquette before coming to Cleveland.

Although Mr. Sheard will write the Ohio Bar Examination as a matter of personal interest, he intends to devote all his time to teaching and research of law. He became interested in teaching at Cleveland-Marshall, aside from sentimental reasons, because evening students are more mature and experienced than many of their counterparts in day law schools. Since legal problems arise from every area of human activity, it is possible to obtain informed viewpoints on many subjects from class members who are employed daily in a wide variety of occupations thereby contributing to a better education for both students and teachers. Experience at several educational institutions has, in his opinion, proved that the academic standards are no higher per se because classes are held in the morning.

Mr. Sheard's ideas and thoughts

after several years of law practice should be of interest to law students. When starting a career in law one must decide what he wants to achieve in life. Two considerations are the type of work in which one wishes to engage and the salary one hopes to earn. Many kinds of legal work are available ranging from small town general practice to large city law firm specialization, research and library work to courtroom practice. In general, lawyers in partnership have higher incomes than those who practice alone, but individuality and freedom are sacrificed. The mean income of lawyers in small towns is probably above the national average but the very high incomes are found usually in the large city. For the most part brother lawyers are helpful to new graduates just starting practice.

Law Wives Set Busy Schedule; Plan to Visit Courts Also

Don't mark these dates on your calendar—you'll want to save them for Law Wives: February 25; April 5.

On February 4, Law Wives and their guests visited the Electrama at the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. C.E.I. presented a shocking demonstration on how to "Live Better Electrically." The program emphasized the easy use of electrical appliances in a manner most beneficial to the user.

Our monthly meeting will be held on February 20 at 7:30 p.m. An invitation is extended to all the Law Wives for a special effort to attend this meeting. In addition to the regular club proceedings, members will view the American Cancer Society film, "Time and Two Women." After the film, Dr.

Cricket Anyone?

By Mike Thall

The school is most fortunate to have on its staff a member of the English bar, Professor Murad. As a Rhodes scholar, Professor Murad has always been interested in students maintaining physical fitness, as well as grades.

Appreciating how little time the night law student has for other than work or school, he "challenged" the students to play cricket on Sundays for several hours.

Although one will not readily admit it, our baseball seems to have its roots in cricket. Each cricket team has 11 members. There is only one inning of 10 "outs" per side. A hard leather ball is used. No one but the wicket-keeper (catcher) uses a mitt.

The field is circular, thus there are no "foul" balls. There are two bases, instead of four. Behind each base is a wicket. The batter stands in front of this wicket. The object of the game is to prevent the ball from hitting the wicket. The batter can be retired by flying out, being thrown out or by the ball hitting the wicket.

Although a challenging game, cricket is a most enjoyable one. It is easily learned and played well by one who plays baseball. Plans are now being made to go to Pittsburgh, Buffalo, and other nearby cities to play. In order to continue, more students are needed. Please contact Professor Murad as soon as possible. It is our feeling that this prestige game will add to the prestige of Cleveland-Marshall Law School.

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use our facilities," stated Dean Fred Harris, Vice-President for Academic Affairs.

As of now, very little integration has taken place, but an exchange of professors and classroom facilities is in the planning stage.

Dean Harris stated that an exchange of professors is definitely planned in the departments of English, Economics, and Sociology. Cleveland-Marshall's classroom facilities will be employed by Baldwin-Wallace students during the summer months. Cleveland-Marshall is free to use Baldwin-Wallace's auditorium and other facilities for any conferences they may wish to hold.

Nicholas Sikerak will discuss the vital importance of the Pap Test.

Plans have been made to take a guided tour of the Cuyahoga County Courthouse at Lakeside and Ontario. The date is February 25 at 1:30 p.m. Law students and their families can observe the courts in session, and listen to public officials explain their duties. Matters of judicial procedure which concern the layman (e.g. the selection of jurors) will be discussed.

April 25 is another important date to set aside. I'm not supposed to tell you more about it, to provoke your feminine curiosity. But here's a bit of advice: Be very kind to your husbands—you may be able to make good use of a new spring dress.

ABA Service Finds Jobs for Grads

The nation's law firms have registered a record number of openings with the Lawyer Placement Information Service (LPIS) of the American Bar Association.

Openings in the South and on the West Coast have increased substantially said John P. Bracken of Philadelphia, Pa., chairman of the special committee directing the service. Openings in the East and Midwest continue at a high level, he said.

Bracken said growing interest in the service also has resulted in an increasing number of lawyer registrants seeking new posts or relocation.